BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1864 NO. 43.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the cash terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month		$5 00
"	3 months	15 00
"	6 months	25 00
Weekly paper, 3 months		5 00
"	6 months	10 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

Having connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1864.

CITY AND STATE NEWS.

Fund Your Confederate Money.—All persons indebted to the PROGRESS office in any way are earnestly requested to settle at once, as we want to bring our books up to the 1st of January. New issue taken in payment of all bills.

New Firms.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Wm. F. Askew & Co., who open an Auction and Commission House, on Fayetteville street, on Monday next, for the sale of negroes. These gentlemen have experience and business qualifications, and will no doubt give satisfaction to all who entrust their business to them.

Attention is also invited to the Card of D. C. Murray & Co., who propose to commence a general Auction and Commission business at the store next door to that of Creech & Litchford, on the 1st of January. These gentlemen have experience in mercantile affairs, and we commend them to the public.

Bonded Agriculturists Exempt from Home Guard Duty.—The Supreme Court of this State in the case of Wood vs. Bradshaw decides (Manly dissentiente) that "Bonded Agriculturists" having fifteen or more hands are not liable to Home Guard service.

The Court further decides that Mail Contractors for the Confederate States on routes more than ten miles long are not liable to Home Guard service.

Free Tuition.—Rev. Dr. Craven addresses a note to the Editors of the *Confederate* in which he says:

I notice an article in your last issue, in reference to the education of soldiers' orphans, &c. Trinity College has proposed, and is doing all that was suggested in your article.

This institution will receive any number of disabled soldiers, soldiers' orphans, and children of indigent soldiers, free of charge for tuition, and all other expenses except board. Trinity can receive a large number, furnish good accommodations, and will execute the proposition in good faith.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

Give me the liberty of the Press, and I will give to the Minister a venal House of Peers—I will give him a corrupt and servile House of Commons—I will give him the full swing of the patronage of office—I will give him the whole host of the ministerial influence—I will give him all the power that place can confer upon him to hop up submission and overawe resistance; and yet, armed with the liberty of the Press, I will go forth undismayed to meet him; I will attack with that mightier engine the mighty fabric he has raised; I will shake down corruption from its height, and burry it beneath the ruin of the abuses it was meant to shelter.—*Sheridan, in the British House of Commons in* 1810.

The experience of the English nation demonstrates, as indeed does the experience of every civilized people, that without a free Press no Government can long remain free.—*David Hume.*

Guard well the freedom of the Press; it is the palladium of civil and religious liberty.—*Patrick Curran.*

A subsidized Press is a dangerous element in free Government. Error is harmless so long as reason is free to combat it.—*Thos. Jefferson.*

The Press should be untrammelled.—*Henry Clay.*

I have observed that those rulers who sought their own aggrandizement at the cost of public liberty, first sought to muzzle the Press.—*Jas. Kent.*

Congress shall pass no law abridging the freedom of the Press.—*Confederate Constitution.*

Above we give a few opinions of leading statesmen in regard to the freedom of the press. Also an extract from the Confederate Constitution.

The "wise men" of the present day, however, think they know more than those who have gone before. They are trying to make the people believe that in order to gain their liberties they must be deprived of them; in order to succeed in the present revolution, the freedom of the press must be numbered among the things that were.

Kent uttered a great truth when he said: "I have observed that those rulers who sought their own aggrandizement at the cost of public liberty, first sought to muzzle the press." Let the people take warning. Let them examine the acts of those who seek to muzzle the press more closely. If they do not awake to the true condition of affairs, and that soon, we fear they will find that anarchy and despotism will have full sway over this fair land which was once the pride of lovers of civil liberty and and the home of freemen.

It is a fixed fact—one proved by the history of the past—that all who seek their own aggrandizement at the expense of public liberty, first seek to muzzle the press.—*Chronicle & Sentinel.*

The following stanza on the marriage of Reuben Wise with Matilda Cheevis, is exceedingly well told and witty:

> At length she seized the proffered prize,
> (Oh happy one, believe us)
> For matrimony made her Wise—
> Before she was Miss Cheevis.

A Japanese Matrimonial Advertisement.—Among the many odd customs which distinguish the Chinese of Java is one which would startle the young ladies of England. Beneath the windows of their houses is often to be seen an empty flower-pot "lying horizontally on the roof." Its position cannot be accidental, because it is seen in many cases. Nor can it be looked upon as a religious symbol, for then there would probably be one on each house. It is nothing more nor less than a matrimonial advertisement, the plain English of which is, "A young lady is in the house. Husband wanted."

THE SLEEP.

Of all the thoughts of God that are
Borne inward unto souls afar,
Along the Psalmist's music deep,
Now tell me if that any is
For gift or grace surpassing this—
"He giveth His beloved sleep."

What would we give to our beloved?
The hero's heart to be unmoved—
The poet's star-tuned harp to sweep—
The senate's shout to patriot's vows—
The monarch's crown, to light the brows?
"He giveth His beloved sleep."

What do we give to our beloved?
A little faith, all undisproved—
A little dust to overweep—
And bitter memories to make
The whole earth blasted for our sake!—
"He giveth His beloved sleep."

"Sleep soft, beloved!" we sometimes say,
But have no tune to charm away
Sad dreams that through the eyelids creep,
But never doleful dream again
Shall break the happy slumber when
"He giveth His beloved sleep."

O earth, so full of dreary noises!
O men, with wailing in your voices!
O delved gold the wailers' heap!
O strife, O curse, that o'er it fall!
God makes a silence through you all,
"And giveth His beloved sleep."

His dew drops mutely on the hill;
His cloud above it saileth still,
Though on its slope men toil and reap.
More softly than the dew is shed,
Or cloud is floated overhead,
"He giveth His beloved sleep."

Yea! men may wonder while they scan
A living, thinking, feeling man
In such a rest his heart to keep;
But angels say—and through the word
I ween their blessed smile is heard—
"He giveth His beloved sleep."

For me, my heart that erst did go
Most like a tired child at a show,
That sees through tears the juggler's leap,
Would now its wearied vision close—
Would, child-like, on His love repose
Who "giveth His beloved sleep."

And friends!—dear friends!—when it shall be
That this low breath is gone from me,
And round my bier ye come to weep,
Let one, most loving of you all,
Say "Not a tear must o'er her fall"—
"He giveth His beloved sleep."

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. C. MURRAY & CO.,

Auction & Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSINESS entrusted to them.

Their Store rooms are large and secure. Sales room, the Store formerly occupied by H. L. Evans, next door to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, and immediately opposite the State Quartermaster's Department.

D. C. MURRAY,
JAS. A. MOORE,
J. W. HARRISON.

Dec 30 dtf

☞ Standard copy.

Card Notice.

THERE IS NOW ANOTHER LOT OF COTTON AND Wool Cards (ready for use) for distribution to Soldiers' families, at $10 per pair. Agents will please call for them. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. N. C.

Dec. 30-d&w6t

District No. 2.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE WILEY SAULS, as a candidate for re-election as CONSTABLE of the Raleigh District, No. 2.

Dec 30-2t*

For Rent!

A HOUSE CONTAINING FOUR ROOMS AND two acres of ground; also smoke house and kitchen a good well of water in the yard.

Dec 30-4t SABRA PUTNEY.

Lost.

A CERTIFICATE OF STOCK OF THE MERchants' Bank, for 45 Shares, dated March 20th 1864. All persons are warned not to trade for the same, as application has been made for the issue of another certificate. C. S. PRIMROSE.

Dec 30-1w*

LAND For Sale!

I OFFER FOR SALE 200 ACRES OF LAND LYING twelve miles West of Raleigh and within six miles of the N. C. R. R., well watered, and well timbered, and 20 acres under cultivation. Apply to

C D EDWARDS,
Morrisville, Wake County, N C

Dec 30-d3tw3t

NEGRO AUCTION AND Commission HOUSE!

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT the house immediately in front of the Post Office, formerly occupied as the Progress office, on Fayetteville Street, in the City of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

Auction and Commission House

For the Sale of SLAVES.

We have provided *safe* and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

Dec 19-dtf WM. F. ASKEW & CO.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO THE PROGRESS—INDUCEMENT TO RAISE CLUBS.

The following terms of subscription to the PROGRESS, announced the 1st of October, will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and all money received will be credited in accordance with these figures:

Daily paper, six months		$25.00
"	Three months	15.00
"	One month	5.00
Weekly paper, three months		5.00
" "	six months	10.00

To any person sending us *five* subscribers to the Daily or Weekly paper, for three or six months, we will send a copy of the paper for the same length of time, *gratis.*

Persons not convenient to an Express Office may send money by mail without much risk. The paper is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and subscribers should note the time or watch for the Cross Mark and renew before the time runs out, and then they will not miss the paper.

GOOD INVESTMENT.

For Sale.

MY STOCK, STAGES AND INTEREST IN THE Road between Salem and High Point, N C Apply to E T CLEMMONS, Salem, N C

Dec. 29-4t*

SKETCHES OF NASSAU.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 100 PAGES, IS NOW in the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. It embraces what the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on fine white paper.

Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; Soil; Products; Stock; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls; Musquitoes; Sharks, and other Ocean Products; The Parson on Sea-Sickness, &c., &c.

Sent free of postage for $3 per copy; five or more copies to one address $2 50 per copy. Send orders to FRANK I. WILSON.

Papers in the State publishing the above will have a copy of the work sent them free of postage.

Oct 12 tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

2,000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANufacture of Blacking and black painting of every kind. Railroad Companies would do well to purchase it to paint Engines and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black. A. JOHNSON,

Sept 5-d4t Raleigh, N. C.

TAX IN KIND.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL B in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER, }
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.

Nov 21-d3w&wtd

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds o

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommeded by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Plurisy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 2,880 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

☞ Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS

Asheville, E. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchinson,
" F. S. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J. Cohen,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,
Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,
Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Pittsboro, J. Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P. F. Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Shelby, R. Freneberger,
Wadesboro, W. O. Bennett,
Whiteville, E Haynes.
Wilmington, Walker Meares
" H. McLin,
" W. H. Lippitt,

Address, GEORGE W. DEEMS,
Goldsboro,' N. C.

July 25-dtaw&w1m

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.

Oct 20 RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

THE PERIOD FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE Schedule of Prices to govern the Agents of the Government, for the next sixty days, having arrived, the Commissioners of the State of North Carolina adopt the last Schedule with the exception of the few changes shown below. The illness of Mr Mordecai depriving us of his services, we have called in Mr W. H. Jones of this city, who has kindly given us the benefit of his judgment as umpire on the present occasion.

Apples, dried,	good, peeled, per bush. 28 lbs	20 00
do	unpeeled, per bush 28 lbs	8 50
Axes,	with handles, each,	12 50
do	without handles, each,	12 00
Bacon,	per pound, hog round,	3 00
Beans,	white or cornfield, per bush 60 pounds,	7 50
Brandy,	apple, per gallon,	10 00
do	peach, per gallon,	10 00
Beef,	fresh, nett per pound,	1 00
do	fresh, gross, per pound,	50
do	salted, per pound,	1 00
Candles,	tallow, per pound,	3 00
do	adamantine, per pound,	5 75
Chains,	trace, per pair,	12 00
Cloth	wollen for soldiers clothes, 3-4 yard wide, 10 oz. to yard, and pro rata as to greater or less weight or width, per yard,	8 00
Cotton,	raw, per lb,	1 00
Coffee,	Rio, per pound,	4 50
Corn,	unshelled, per bush 76 lbs,	5 00
Corn Meal,	sacks not included, per bush. of 50 pounds,	5 20
Drills,	cotton, 7-8 yd wide, 3 yards to pound, per yd,	80
Flour,	extra family, per bbl 196 lbs,	45 00
"	extra superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	41 25
"	superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	37 00
"	fine, per barrel of 196 lbs,	33 75
Fodder,	bales, per 100 pounds,	4 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	3 50
Hats,	wool, each,	5 00
Hay,	baled, per 100 pounds,	4 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	3 50
Hides,	dry, extra, per pound,	3 00
Hides,	" "	2 00
do	green, per pound	1 50
Horses,	artillery, 1st class, per head,	1,000 00
do	artillery, 2d class, per head,	800 00
House rent	per room per month	20 00
Iron,	Pig, No 1, per ton, 2,000 lbs	350 00
do	Pig, No 2, per ton, 2,000 lbs	314 00
do	Pig, No 3, per ton, 2,000 lbs	278 00
do	Bloom, per ton, 2,000 lbs	710 00
do	Smith's square or round per ton of 2,000 lbs	1,000 00
do	serviceable railroad, per ton of 2,240 pounds	400 00
Jeans,	wool, domestic, per yard	10 00
Kettles,	camp, iron, per pound,	80
Lumber,	good, per 1,000 feet	50 00
Lard,	per pound	2 75
Leather,	sole, per pound	6 00
do	upper, per pound	7 00
do	harness, per pound	7 00
Molasses,	sorghum, per gallon	10 00
Mules,	1st class, per head,	1,000 00
do	2d class, per head	800 00
do	3d class, per head	600 00
Nails,	per keg	15 00
Oats,	sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs	5 25
do	sheaf, unbaled, pr 100 lbs	4 50
do	baled, per 100 lbs	5 25
do	shelled, per bushel	4 00
Osnaburgs,	cotton, 3-4 yard wide, 7 oz to yard, per yard,	1 50
do	cotton, 7-8 yard wide, 8 oz to yard, per yard,	1 75
Onions,	per bushel,	8 00
Oxen,	work, 1st quality, per yoke	1000 00
do	2d quality, per yoke	600 00
Peas,	cow, per bush of 60 lbs	7 50
Potatoes,	Irish, per bush of 60 lbs	4 00
do	sweet, per bush of 60 lbs	4 00
Peach's dried,	per bush of 38 lbs	8 50
do	unpeeled, per bush of 38 lbs	6 00
Pork,	fresh, nett, per pound,	2 00
do	salted, per pound,	2 52
do	gross	1 60
Pasturage,	1st quality, near town, per head, per month,	8 00
do	common, near town, per month,	5 00
do	1st quality, in the country, per head, per month,	7 00
do	common, in country, per head, per month,	4 00
Quinine,	good, per ounce,	56 00
Rice,	new, per pound,	50
do	old, per pound,	40
Rye,	good, per bush of 56 lbs,	5 00
Sacks,	two bushels, osnaburgs, each,	3 00
Shirting,	cotton, 3-4 yard wide, 4½ yards to pound, per yard,	1 20
do	cotton, 7-8 yard wide, 3¾ yard to pound, per yard,	1 10
Cotton strips,	3 yards to pound, pr yd	1 75
Salt,	Coast, per bush of 50 lbs,	20 00
do	Liverpool, per bush of 50 lbs,	25 00
do	Virginia, per bush of 50 lbs,	25 00
Steel,	cast, per pound,	8 00
Shoes,	army, per pair,	15 00
Shoe thread,	flax, per pound,	10 00
Socks,	soldier's wool, per pair,	2 00
Sheep,	fat, per head,	36 00
Sugar,	brown common, per lb,	3 00
Soap,	hard, per pound,	1 00
do	soft, per pound,	75
Shucks,	baled, 100 lbs,	4 00
Shorts,	good, per bush of 22 lbs,	75
Ship stuff,	good per bush of 37 lbs,	1 40
Tea,	black, per pound,	5 00
do	green, per pound,	8 00
Tent cloth,	cotton, 10 oz. to yd, per yard,	1 50
Tobacco,	No 1, extra,	3 00
do	No 1,	2 50
do	No 2,	1 75
do	Lugs,	1 25
Tallow,	clean, per pound,	2 50
Vinegar,	cider, per gallon,	2 00
do	manufactured, per gal	1 00
Whiskey,	good, per gallon	10 00
Wheat,	good, per bush of 60 lbs	7 50
do	bran, per bush of 17 lbs	50
Wheat straw,	baled, per 100 lbs	1 52
do do	unbaled, per 100 lbs	1 00
Wool,	washed, per pound	8 00
do	unwashed, per pound	6 00
Wagons,	wood axle, 4 horse, new, each	380 00
"	wood axle, 2 horse, new each	250 00
Yarn,	cotton. per bunch of 5 lbs	8 00

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES.

Baling long forage, per hundred pounds	75
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel,	25
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	12 00
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	7 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	20 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by the government, per day	10 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day	26 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	18 50
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day	4 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per day	2 50
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	80 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month	45 00
Hire of horse, per day	2 00

The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be found practical, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at market rates, to pay for their necessary plantation supplies, which they have to purchase at high market prices. They earnestly call upon the farmers to bring foward their corn now so necessary to the support of the army in their immediate front, and which alone will prevent the loss to the enemy, of all their crops, stock, negroes, &c., &c. The commissioners would also recommend that the impressment should be universal and uniform, leaving out no one.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

One square of eight lines, or less.

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	[illegible]	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, make a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed.

"No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employments."

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 6th day of February next, unless sooner changed. Impressing agents must furnish good and satisfactory reasons for disapprovals on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be approved. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh, N. C.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWYN,
Garysburg, N. C.
R. V. BLACKSTOCK,
Stocksville, N. C.
Com's Appraisement for State of N. C.

W H Jones, Umpire.
Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1864-d3t

1865. Counting-House 1865.

CALENDAR.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thur'day	Friday	Sat'day		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thur'day	Friday	Sat'day
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB				1	2	3	4		30	31					
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUGT			1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAR.				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEPT						1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APRL							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT'R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30								29	30	31				
MAY		1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
JUNE					1	2	3	DEC'R						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

FRENCH Hoop Skirts,

FOR SALE BY KINSEY & WARE,
Raleigh, N C

Dec 28-tf

For Rent,

TWO ROOMS ON FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—Apply at PROGRESS OF.

Dec 28 tf

Bank Stock For Sale!

FROM FIVE TO TWENTY SHARES OF THE Stock of the Bank of North Carolina for sale. Apply at this office. Dec 28-dtf

SALE OF N. C. Bonds.

Treasury Department of N. C., }
RALEIGH, Dec. 16th, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this Department till 12 o'clock M, on the 2d January next, for the purchase of North Carolina State Bonds to the amount of $500,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest, with Coupons payable semi annually; principal payable 1st January, 1893.

The proposals should be endorsed "bid for State Bonds."

I reserve the right to reject bids below what I may deem it advantageous to the State to accept.

The bids must be for $500, or the multiple of $500.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Pub. Treas.

Dec 17-dtill 2d Jan'y

Notice.

A NEGRO CHILD, ABOUT TWO YEARS OLD, (girl,) disappeared from my house last Tuesday evening, the property of David Penny, deceased. Said child was named NEEDHAM AMY. Any information respecting said child will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. Address W A PENNY, Raleigh, N C

Dec 9-tf SETH PENNY.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

ON THE THIRD MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1865, being the 16th day, an election will be held in the Court-house, in the City of Raleigh, for a Mayor and nine Commissioners for said City.

M. B. ROYSTER,
D. C. MURRAY,
WM. THOMPSON,
LYNN ADAMS.
Inspectors

Dec 20-dtd

Notice.

W. H. CROW, AGENT FOR THE NEUSE PAper Mill Company, will pay the highest market price for rags and damaged cotton. Persons having either for sale will please call at the office formerly occupied by Genl. Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 21-d1m w4t

STRAYED OR CAPTURED,

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 23D, A SMALL WHITE Sow Pig, about 8 months old, unmarked. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving information at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Dec 24-tf

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN, EXEMPT FROM MILITARY duty, who is a good Bookkeeper. Apply at the Manassas Gap Railroad, Greensboro, N C

Dec 19-d1mw3t

Confederate copy and send bill to Progress immediately.

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS

IN EXCHANGE FOR

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR BEESwax, Tallow and Lard, in either large or small quantities, or I will pay the highest cash price for the same.

Address, R. T. BERRY,
Graham, N. C.

Nov 19 d&wtf

HOUSE GIRL WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, a good House Girl. For one that can come well recommended fair wages will be paid and a good home guaranteed.

Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Dec 12-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.
RALEIGH, N. C.
SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1864.

WATCH THE [illegible] MARK.

[illegible]

Farewell old year! Your race is nearly run, and we are glad of it, for while you have brought much of sorrow, you have given [illegible] little to gladden the heart. We know the funeral pall which now oppresses us is not thy fault, but then we somehow hope that, with the coming of a new year, with the singing of birds and the budding of flowers which, in the course of Time will speedily follow, we shall have brighter skies and lighter hearts. You came with many promises of speedy peace and a glorious millennium, but all have proved ashes to the touch, and now we are about to enter upon your successor with no beacon light to cheer the heart of the tempest-tossed mariner save the star of Hope, which, thanks to a merciful God, never forsakes the most undeserving.

The beginning of the fifth year of a cruel consuming war is upon us and yet the end, to all human appearances, is as far removed as ever, and we know not how or when we shall be delivered from the agony of this death.—Whether we are to have another year of war, or have peace in the spring, as predicted by some of those who favor "fighting it out now," we know not; we only know that the great heart of the nation yearns for peace, and if the wisdom of rulers was equal to their selfish ambition we should soon have it.

During the year now closing blood has flowed like water, and yet no principle has been established, no important question settled, and not a single step taken towards a settlement of the inhuman butchery. And shall the next year be a repetition of this?—shall the work of death and carnage go on?—shall man continue to reek his hands in the gore of his fellow man? We shall see. We are powerless—the people are powerless—everything that we have and are has been surrendered to the hands of those who rule at Richmond and Washington, and to them we must look for peace or war, prosperity or ruin, freedom or bondage. Without compromise, concession, forbearance and forgiveness the war will go on, not only for another year, but for many to come. The sword will never give us peace.

From the Roanoke.

We saw an intelligent gentleman yesterday, who left Fort Branch, on the Roanoke, on Monday last. He informs us that the engagement had with the Yankees on the occasion of their late advance was a very small affair, not a man being killed on either side and none seriously wounded. Col. Hinton and five or six men were taken by the Yankees, while eight of the Federals were taken by our boys. Two of the Yankee gunboats were blown up in the river by torpedoes. Col. Whitford's arm was broken but it was thought there was no danger of his losing it.

The enemy came above Fort Branch, but becoming alarmed they retired to Plymouth without making any determined effort to take it.

Over the Wires.—Owing to the extraordinary superiority of Col. Thrasher's "new system" we are enabled to lay a two line dispatch, from Wilmington, on the 29th, before our readers this morning, only two days old and only one day behind the mails. But then it comes "according to Act of Congress," &c. By the way, we should like to know whether or not the Press Association is being taxed to continue Colonel Thrasher's salary since his welcome departure for the trans-Mississippi department. If so we shall consider the propriety of seceding.

A Georgia paper says "the gallant Tennesseeans are still flocking to Gen. Hood's standard." This may be so and we hope it is, but somehow the conviction is forced upon us that Hood, his standard and the "gallant Tennesseeans" are flocking out of Tennessee. We cannot see what is to be gained by these attempts to keep up deception. There has been no uprising in Tennessee and but precious little in Georgia; such is the truth and we might as well admit it.

The lengthy synopsis of the Revenue Law, prepared by one of our employees and published in the *Progress* of the 29th, appears entire in the Conservative of the 30th without credit. The *Confederate* copies the same and gives the credit.

We received no papers from Augusta yesterday and none from beyond that city for many days, and hence have nothing from Hood's army or the condition of affairs in Mississippi. The mails in every direction are getting sadly out of joint.

"Gone Up."—As the remaining two-thirds of the "old issue" go "up the spout" with the close of the present year, we hereby give notice that it will no longer be received at the Progress Office. Persons need not send us any more of the old issue by mail.

There was a rumor in Augusta on the 23d that Sherman was landing 10,000 men across the Savannah river, over into South Carolina.—The truth of the rumor was considered doubtful.

LOCAL NEWS.

WILMINGTON.

[illegible] of the naval part of the expedition sent against this place, and remembering the length of time the "great expedition" has been in contemplation, if not in actual preparation, and the flourish of trumpets which preceded its advent, we can hardly think that the full strength of the land portion of the expedition has yet been fully developed or unveiled, but that still further and more strenuous exertions will be made to do something calculated to relieve the affair from the disgrace consequent upon absolute failure and non-performance. We can hardly think that the very flower of the whole United States Navy would be sent to co-operate with a land force of four or five brigades, a part of them colored at that.

It may be that the storm of last week disturbed their arrangements not a little; it may even be that they had to cast their horses overboard as is reported, and as is somewhat confirmed by the fact that they are not known to have landed any horses, although it can hardly be that they started without them. They must have calculated upon the probability of rough weather at this season, and off this coast, and it it is to be presumed that they made some arrangements to meet the accidents and contingencies to which it might give rise. If so, these arrangements have not been shown, so far as the land forces are concerned. Either there is something mysterious behind, or Butler's part of the show has turned out to be the most ridiculous *fiasco* of the war. It would appear that Lincoln thought he knew all about it. He learned—so it is said, that *he* said—that the troops from our forts had been sent to Beauregard, and that there was nothing more required than a mere dash; but he reckoned without his host. He made too little allowance for the season, and the natural obstacles to a landing on an open beach.

What next will be attempted remains to be seen. Something no doubt will be, though not much very soon. The enemy's armament is still on our coast, but the weather is not favorable, and if it be so that he is without horses, or has been forced to sacrifice them, he will certainly attempt no landing at any place not within immediate striking distance of some objective point. Of course he can obtain means of transportation, but not at once, and he will hardly be apt to keep his ships exposed and his men cooped up until he can get them. Some other dispositions or arrangements will most probably be made.

If there be still on board the enemy's ships forces and means not yet brought to bear, he may keep trying for some time to come. If there be not, and if he is actually without draft animals, we think it likely that he will soon take his departure.

ARMADA GONE.

The vast Yankee armament that had hung upon our coast for a week and more was no longer visible yesterday afternoon, and by night-fall only the usual blockading force held its place outside our bars.

Where they have gone to we cannot pretend to say, but gone they are. Their attempted surprise failed and their expedition with it.

It was told our authorities by a confidential agent that Lincoln had said that his agents here had fully apprised him of the weakening of our garrisons to send to Georgia, and of our total bareness of troops; and that he felt certain of being able to take the place with hardly the shadow of opposition. Other things also he is reported to have said which we will not now repeat. If so, they are already known to the authorities If not so, it would do no good to make them known to anybody else.

But indeed it does seem as if the enemy had made his calculations pretty accurately, and but for the element of the weather, might have come much nearer accomplishing his ends. The next time he will hardly try a landing on an open coast, and in meditating a surprise will include the elements in his calculation.

It was a short campaign, but it spoiled Christmas here in town. It can't be helped now, but really it was spiteful of the Yankees to choose the very day they did, and we respectfully request that they do not do it again.

THE WOUNDED AT HOSPITAL NO. 4.

We are indebted to Dr. Micks, Surgeon in Charge of Hospital No. 4, Wilmington, for the following list of wounded received and now at said Hospital, from the fights at Fort Fisher on Saturday, Sunday and Monday last. Many others, who were slightly wounded, have been sent to Wilson and other Hospitals:

Wm Johnson, Co F, 10th N C T, contused hip, Wayne county, wound slight.

T E Brown, Lieut comd'g 1st N C Battalion, contusion of hip and thigh, Washington county, Va., slight.

Henry Strickland, Co E, 36th N C T, compound fractured leg, severe.

W A Latham, Co G, 17th N C T, gunshot wound of abdomen, Washington, N C, severe.

Wm Jones, Co G, 17th N C T, gunshot wound through both shoulders, Washington county, N C, severe.

Richard T Ayers, Co G, 17th N C T, gunshot wound of thigh, Halifax county, slight.

Reuben Mayo, Co G, 17th N C T, mortally, chest, Pitt county.

Stephen [illegible], Co A, 66th N C T, contusion of butt, Orange county, slight.

Charles Grimsley, Co B, 36th N C T, knee, Bladen county, slight.

B B Ainsley, Co G, 17th N C T, compound fracture of left thigh, Washington county, N C, severe.

D T Clark, Co H, 36th N C T, ankle bruised, Bladen county, N C, slight.

Needham Teler, Co B, 36th N C T, bruised arm and hip, Cumberland county, N C, slight.

J J Rawls, Co K, 10th N C T, contused arm and breast, Beaufort county, N C, slight.

VIRGINIA.

A HISTORY OF THE RAID IN SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* contains the first connected account of the raid into Southwestern Virginia which has been published. It appears that, on Monday, the 12th, the enemy, since ascertained to consist of [illegible] Burbridge's forces, concentrated at Bean's station, advanced eastward. Vaughn was at Greenville, [illegible] at [illegible], and Duke [illegible] was ordered back to Kingsport, where, on the 13th, he was attacked and suffered a repulse. The enemy thus got ahead of Vaughn, and, on the morning of the 14th, entered Bristol. The *Virginian* says:

On the night of the 14th he entered Abingdon, Duke falling back towards Abingdon. Gen. Breckinridge, at Wytheville, apprised of the advance, at once began to concentrate his troops for the defence of Saltville. On the afternoon of the 14th he started by train for that point himself; arriving at Glade Spring that night late he barely escaped capture, and reached Saltville next morning—the enemy reaching Glade Spring shortly after daylight on the 15th. The force of the enemy, after leaving Abingdon, divided into two columns—one threatening Saltville, the other going to Glade Spring and towards Wytheville. At 3, p. m., the enemy entered Marion, twenty-six miles west of Wytheville, and detached a force which was sent southeast, towards the lead mines. Meanwhile Gen. Vaughn, leaving Bristol to his left, arrived in front of Marion, and, supposing the main column had gone to the lead mines, pursued the detachment with his main force, leaving Colonel Gillespie with the remainder of his command at Marion. On the morning of the 16th, at daylight, Colonel Gillespie was attacked and repulsed, retreating towards Wytheville, sixteen miles distant. There were no troops at this point—the railroad superintendent having failed to send them from Dublin. For want of cars, also, but a portion of the stores could be removed from Wytheville.

The retreat of Gillespie was so rapid, and the pursuit of the enemy so close, that the former arrived at Wytheville at 11½ A. M., and passed through the town in a stampede, all efforts to rally them failing. The enemy appeared at 1 P. M., their videttes approaching very cautiously. Major Johnston, assistant Adjutant-General, of Breckinridge's staff, with half dozen officers and men, remained, and by standing picket at the west end of the town, in sight of the Yankees, detained them from coming in for two hours.—The town was by this time cleared. At 3 P. M., Major Johnston having withdrawn to the east of the town, Gen. Gillem sent in a flag of truce, which Major Johnston received through Captain Semple and Major McMahon, of Gen. Breckinridge's staff. The unconditional surrender of the town was demanded, with guarantee of security to private property and citizens. Maj. Johnston replied, agreeing to surrender the town on those conditions, provided he was allowed half an hour in which to withdraw his forces. After much deliberation, Gen. Gillem declined to give the time asked, but to respect private property and citizens.

Maj. Johnston having thus gained more than an hour for the retreating cavalry and trains, withdrew his forces, six all told, and came on towards Dublin. The enemy adhered to his terms and disturbed no private property. When Gillem found out the ruse which had been practised upon him, he was more amused than incensed.

On Saturday morning, before daylight, the enemy, after burning the railroad depot, ordnance and medical buildings, retired as he came, first sending a detachment of two hundred to the lead mines. Gen. Vaughn was at this important point, but believing exaggerated reports of the enemy's strength, retreated on his approach.—The damage to the mines was slight, and can soon be repaired. The enemy retired towards Marion, doubtless to effect a junction with the main force [illegible] Saltville; but at last accounts, this important point was safe, and Gen. Breckinridge had repulsed the enemy on several occasions. The raid is ably conducted, the force moving rapidly and doing but little pillaging.

MOSBY REPORTED KILLED.

The *Dispatch* of the 27th says:

It was reported on the streets yesterday that the daring and distinguished guerrilla chief, Colonel John S. Mosby, had been killed by the enemy. The story was that he had been surrounded while dining at the house of a friend in Culpeper and ordered to surrender; that he drew his pistol and fired upon the enemy, when he was shot dead. But a telegram from Fredericksburg, dated the 25th was received, yesterday morning, which contradicts the report of his death, stating that he had been shot, but not mortally wounded, and was in the hands of his friends. The question of his condition is, however, not yet definitely ascertained.

A gentleman who reached here yesterday from Fredericksburg, learned there, from one of Colonel Mosby's men, that their chief was shot through the abdomen while scouting in Prince William county. They further stated that the surgeon did not consider the wound mortal, though they themselves thought differently. This, we are disposed to believe, is the correct rumor of the lamentable casualty; but it will be observed that the New York *Tribune*, quoted elsewhere, located the shooting in the neighborhood of Piedmont, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

We heard last night that Colonel Mosby had been carried to Charlottesville.

LATEST FROM PRICE—HIS MISSOURI CAMPAIGN.

The Richmond *Sentinel* has been kindly favored with the perusal of a letter to a member of Congress, dated Vaiden, Miss., the 3d inst., inclosing another from Camden, Arkansas, of the 16th November. These letters are from responsible sources.

Our line of couriers to the Trans-Mississippi has been re-established, so that we may expect hereafter earlier and more regular intelligence.

The capture of Comm. Montgomery and all his train, in attempting to cross the Mississippi, is conceded. The stores in charge of another party were gotten across safely.

The letter from Camden says: "We have just received information (correct) that Gen. Price was at Cane Hill, Washington county, Arkansas, on the 2d instant, with ——— men; about ——— of them unarmed, but all well mounted and equipped. He is expected to arrive at Lanesport, Arkansas, to-morrow. Gens. Marmaduke and Cabell were captured, the latter wounded in the arm; both had their horses killed under them. Cols. Lawther, Shanks and Smith [illegible] four guns, but afterwards captured two guns.

"The army of this Department [illegible] Red river [illegible] Parson's [illegible] observers [illegible] of the [illegible] brought [illegible]

It will not be held an indiscretion, however, to state, for the encouragement of our people, that it was sixteen thousand more than the highest estimate we have heard made of the army with which he entered Missouri. [illegible] thousand is about the true increase of strength which he gained by his trip. [illegible] is truly gratifying, [illegible] tary upon the [illegible] of Federal reports. [illegible] not to be discouraged by their falsehoods in the absence of information of our own. With such trains to cover, and such a multitude of unarmed men to protect, it was only ordinary prudence on Gen. P.'s part to get them into a place of safety; hence his retreat, and hence the "victorious pursuit" of which the enemy's journals sent us such fanciful stories.

We learn that there was an abundant supply of arms in Texas, and that Gen. Price's recruits have doubtless ere this been clad in steel.—Thanks to Gen. Banks, the Federals last year supplied us with a large number of arms on the Red river, and thanks to Missouri, we have now the men to handle them.

[From the Charleston Courier.]

NATIONAL SINS—PROFANITY AND BLASPHEMY.

Proceeding with our review of "[illegible]," for which we of the Southern States were for years implicated and participants under the Union, and passing on from the original and general sin of [illegible]—a violation positive and negative of the first and second clauses of the Decalogue—we come to the third commandment.

That this was and is grievously, frequently, generally and flagrantly violated, is a fact unfortunately too obviously patent for doubt or argument. Of all sins of men [illegible] has more perplexed observers than swearing, and no instance has been more frequently used to prove something like the doctrine of innate and inherent depravity. For sins of [illegible] there are some pretexts at least. The drunkard and the glutton sin in [illegible] and pursuit of what can and should be legitimately used in moderation—[illegible] sins in excess of affection and devotion, not as to the nature of the objects which may be legitimately recognized under the law of God. The swearer, however, as has been often said, sins gratuitously, and in his sin gratifies no natural or inherent taste or appetite or passion or propensity, unless we admit an innate propensity for sin as sin.

The [illegible] in his most retired haunts of conversation.

The war, some say, has produced an increase of swearing and of other sins. It may be so, but we doubt it. [illegible]

[illegible]

For the Progress.

To the Little Children.

My Dear Children, [illegible]